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WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain and much colder to-day; to-morrow fair and continued cold.
Highest temperature yesterday, 60; lowest, 52.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 21.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

BILLS ARE PASSED
TWO A MINUTE AT
FINISH IN ALBANY

Circus Features Cut Out as Flood of Measures Is Made Ready to Submerge Miller.

VOTING MACHINES WIN
Plans Fail for Changes in Constitution, and Wall St. Investigation Also Is Defeated.

LOCKWOOD BILLS O. K'D
Tunnel Commission Won't Be Reorganized—Subway Contractors With Big Claims to Get Hearings.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, April 16.

Legislative traditions were discarded to-night when the 144th annual session came to an adjournment in dignified, orderly fashion. The circus day features of former years were abandoned. The Republican leaders insisted that members of both houses stick to business and cut out horse play. There were no bands or hurdy-gurdies in the chambers. The Senators and Assemblymen did not throw away their life or break furniture. It was hard work up to the moment the final gavel fell. Then there was a letdown from the hard strain of the last week as the members broke loose for impromptu celebrations. The Assembly held up final adjournment until a late hour to-night for consideration of the direct primary repeal, water power and motion picture censorship bills. The three measures were voted out of the Republican conference in the lower House late in the afternoon, and although members had their bags packed and were eager to get away a handful of Assemblymen protracted debate as they filed opposition to the bills.

Put It All Up to Governor.

The rule in both houses during the last few hours of the session was to shoot through everything on the calendar and let the Governor decide the fate of the bills. Measures were passed at the rate of two a minute for hours. Measures of bills will descend on the Governor's desk during the next few days. He will be the real Legislature, as he vetoes or approves measures of law. Proposed amendments to the State Constitution were defeated in the Assembly. These provided for greater home rule powers for cities, extension of the terms of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor from two to four years and reconstruction of the State Government by consolidation of the State Department and reducing the number of State officers. The Pettie oral betting bill died in the Senate and the Betts bill, imposing a 12 per cent. tax on receipts of racing associations, was lost in the Assembly Rules Committee.

Wall Street is not to be investigated. The Pritchett bill providing for investigation of brokers, bucket shops and all kinds of stock transactions was forgotten. It expired in committee. Defects which developed in the operation of the New York rent laws were cleared away by the Lockwood housing bills, which passed both houses to-day. The measures clarify legal action in the interest of the tenants and landlords. Voting machines are required in New York city in the next election by provisions of the Tolbert bill. The bill provides the means for purchasing machines gradually until after a few years all polling places are equipped. Three hundred will be installed this year. Hearing Mayor Hylan would veto the bill, it was amended to make it a State measure, so that only the approval of the Governor is necessary.

Tunnel Commission to Stand.

The New York and New Jersey Tunnel Commission will not be reorganized as expected. The Stitt bill, providing for the reorganization, was beaten in the Senate. Senator Simpson charged that the purpose of the bill was to remove Paul Windell, counsel for the commission, in a fight against him by Kings county Republican leaders.

Subway contractors in New York at last win their fight for consideration of their claims for money they say they lost on work contracts due to increased costs of labor and material. Mayor Hylan has opposed the claim. The sum involved is about \$10,000,000.

Automobiles will not have to pay any increased tax for this year. Because of the tax on the automobile, automobile organizations have been making the case on motor cars was killed to-day. The Lowman increased fee bill passed the Senate but died in the Assembly Rules Committee. It was then attempted to add the increased fee schedule to the Davenport bill, providing for the administration of the courts. The bill was then transferred from the office of the Secretary of State to the new Tax Department. The Assembly Republicans in conference refused to pass the bill without the fee provisions.

The Town resolution to investigate the office of State Architect, Pritchett, which passed the Senate, 28 to 15, was killed to-night in the Assembly Rules Committee.

Speakers of the office of the City Chamberlain is provided for in Senator Simpson's bill, approved by the Assembly by a vote of 115 to 25. The measure had passed the Senate and now goes to Mayor Hylan.

"Movie" Censorship
Bill Passes Assembly

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, April 16.

MOTION picture censorship for every film displayed in New York State is assured. In the last minute rush of bills the Assembly late to-night passed the Lusk censorship measure, which provoked a storm of protest from the motion picture industry. The vote was 102 to 34. It was a straight party vote.

There is no doubt that the measure, which goes now to the Governor for signature, will be signed by him. He has stated repeatedly that he favored the bill, which virtually has been considered as one of his own measures.

DRIVERLESS CAR
KILLS LITTLE GIRL

Automobile Plunges Down Hill Then Bolts Into Crowd on Sidewalk.

CHILDREN ARE BLAMED

Machine Started on Wild Career Where Owner Left It Parked.

A driverless automobile, started by children playing at Lexington avenue and 100th street, where it had been parked, moved in Lexington avenue to the top of the steep hill at 102d street last night, and before any one could stop it began a wild descent. Hundreds of children were playing in the streets. Just as the car began its erratic coasting down the incline the danger was observed and a hoarse shouting began. Men and women rushed into the street to rescue children from the path of the machine.

Gathering speed, the car bumped over the Lexington avenue surface car tracks, narrowly missing a trolley car. People had gathered at the curb and watched breathlessly fearing what might happen when the car reached the bottom of the hill, where cross-town 104th street traffic was passing.

The car never passed the 104th street corner. It bumped over an obstruction and as it almost reached that point, veered suddenly and shot crazily toward the east curb. It crashed into a frunkfurter push cart and ploughed into the crowd on the sidewalk.

All managed to escape except Elsie Schwartz, 13 years old of 203 East 101st street, and Gregory Chirevics of 1924 Second avenue.

The Schwartz girl was struck by the car hood and carried across the sidewalk against a brick wall. Her crushed body became pinned on the hood, and as the car rebounded from the shock of the crash, was carried back to the sidewalk. Then the automobile reeled and capsized over the child's body.

The girl had been killed, probably in the first crash. Men lifted the car from her body and a call was sent to Harlem Hospital. Chirevics, who had been walking a few feet behind the girl, had been hit by the car and was unable to get to her without assistance.

When the car had come to a halt the hundreds who had witnessed its mad flight down the hill gathered about the wreckage and a call was sent for police reserves. Up at the top of the hill Patrolman Carroll found a man who said he had lost his automobile. He placed him under arrest. The man was Robert H. Cherevics of 172 West Ninety-eighth street. He said he had left the car locked at the curb and he could not understand now it had been started. He admitted, the policeman said, he had released the brakes after parking. Patrolman Carroll charged him with homicide and locked him up.

AUTOMOBILES KILL
BOYS AGED 2 AND 9

One Driver Says Victim Ran in Front of Car.

Abraham Seligman, aged 2, of 158 Clinton street, was killed last night at Clinton and Division streets by an automobile. The driver, Charles Gineberg of 1648 Fort-seventh street, Brooklyn, was charged with homicide and detained at the Madison street police station. Gineberg said the boy ran out of a group of playing children and he did not have time to stop.

John Boggio, aged 2, of 178 Seventh avenue, was killed when playing in the street at Seventh avenue and Twenty-first street by an automobile driven by Harry Bearley of 1339 Carroll street, Brooklyn. Bearley was not arrested.

MAXIM, LOST IN FOG,
FLIES UPSIDE DOWN

He and Major Malone Fail to Reach Hartford Field.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 16.—Fog and rain prevented the outdoor events planned for the opening of the Hartford municipal aviation to-day under the auspices of the Aero Club of Hartford and the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. The programme provided for the arrival of Hiram Percy Maxim, inventor, and chairman of the Hartford Aviation Commission, and Major W. J. Malone, State Aviation Commissioner, at the field in a large six-seater airplane.

They reported they left New York in the plane this morning, travelled for some time through a heavy fog and then got lost in the fog over Long Island. After the pilot discovered they were headed out to sea they turned back and landed on the New Jersey coast. At one time, they reported, they were flying upside down and articles fell from their pockets.

MILLER APPOINTS
M'ANENY AS HEAD
OF TRANSIT BODY

Former Borough President Nominated for New State Commission.

GEN. O'RYAN A MEMBER

Leroy T. Harkness Also to Serve—Prendergast on P. S. Commission.

PORT POST FOR 'AL' SMITH

Senate Confirms All Appointments Except Conservation Commissioner.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, April 16.

Gov. Miller sent to the Senate to-day all his appointments to important State offices, and with the exception of that of Ellis Staley of Albany for Conservation Commissioner to succeed George D. Pratt, all were confirmed. It was regarded as a certainty that Mr. Staley's appointment will be confirmed later.

The appointments in New York: Transit Commissioners in New York: George McAneny, chairman. He was formerly borough President of Manhattan, President of the Board of Aldermen and Acting Mayor of New York. His latest position was executive manager of the New York Times.

He served on the city's transit committee, which drafted the dual contract for the existing subway system. Leroy T. Harkness of Brooklyn, formerly assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission and chief of the rapid transit bureau of that commission.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of New York, soldier and lawyer, who was commander of the Twenty-seventh Division in France and Belgium, where he served with distinction.

Public Service Commission.

Public Service Commission: William A. Prendergast of Brooklyn, chairman, formerly Comptroller of New York and member of the city committee for the McAneny in the negotiations for the dual subway contracts. His term will expire February, 1921.

William R. Poley of Buffalo, Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Regiment and a prominent lawyer. His term will expire February, 1923.

Charles Van Voorhis of Rochester, lawyer, who served in the war, for a term expiring February, 1927.

Oliver C. Semple of New York, formerly an Assistant Corporation Counsel, former associate counsel to the Public Service Commission, for a term to expire February, 1925.

Charles G. Blakelee, Corporation Counsel of Binghamton, formerly Mayor of Binghamton, State commander of the American Legion, for a term to expire February, 1925.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, Second District: Frank S. Gannon of West New Brighton, Staten Island, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alvin F. Jenks. Mr. Gannon is a member of the law firm of Gannon, Selbert & Riggs.

Tax Commissioners. Walter W. Law, Jr., Briarcliff, president of the Commission, for a term expiring January, 1927. He was formerly State Senator.

John J. Merrill of Alfred, a member of the retiring Tax Commission, named for a term expiring January, 1925. He has been on the tax board since 1917.

Walter H. Knapp of Canandaigua, for the term expiring January, 1923, who was a member of the Tax Commission from 1915 to 1920, is a lawyer and was formerly county judge of Ontario.

Commissioners of the Port Authority. E. H. Outerbridge of New York, for a term expiring January 1, 1928. He is a director and official in many big commercial enterprises.

Alfred E. Smith of New York, erstwhile Governor of New York and now chairman of the board of directors of the United States Trucking Corporation, whose term is to expire July, 1924.

Lewis H. Pounds, formerly Borough President of Brooklyn, for a term to expire in 1924.

APPOINTEES HAVE
EXPERT KNOWLEDGE

McAneny and Harkness Long in City Service.

In George McAneny and Leroy T. Harkness Gov. Miller has selected two transit commissioners of broad experience in dealing with traction problems. Mr. McAneny, a President of the Borough of Manhattan and as President of the Board of Aldermen, was obliged to battle with subway problems through two municipal administrations. Mr. Harkness, an assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission, drew the dual system contract and is head of the transit bureau for the commission exhibited an expert knowledge on all matters relating to the operation of the traction lines.

Mr. McAneny began his public career as a fighter for civic reforms, and during Mayor Low's term of office he occupied the post of secretary and executive officer of the New York City Civil Service Commission. He was elected President of the Borough of Manhattan in 1919 and President of the Board of Aldermen in 1921. He has also been named for Mayor and for Governor.

Mr. McAneny, after his graduation from high school, took up newspaper work, at which he remained for seven years. He resigned as President of the

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Chicago Undertakers
Sell Sacramental Wine

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Sales of wine, ostensibly for sacramental uses, totalling 100,000 gallons a day in Chicago, were reported to-day to United States District Attorney C. F. Clyne. Mr. Clyne announced that he would hold a conference with Chief of Police Fitzmorris regarding ways and means for stemming the wine flood.

"The traffic is running outside of all bounds," Mr. Clyne stated. "Anybody who can claim the slightest connection with a church is setting himself up as an agent for sacramental wines. Even undertakers have gone into the business. Federal agents have found evidence that one such distributor sent out several thousand circular letters advertising wine."

MRS. ROCHESTER
WINS HER DECREE

Baroness Castelli di Villanova, Once Miss Anna Preston, Named in Action.

HER ROMANCE RECALLED

Dancing Academy, East 59th St. Flat and Raid by Detectives Figure in Case.

A remarkable story of domestic difficulties was bared yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mrs. Amy Rochester of Washington avenue, South Nyack, from Richmond Rochester, Jr., of this city, upon testimony in which the Baroness Castelli di Villanova, formerly Miss Anna Preston, was named as correspondent.

The court action disclosed the fact that the Baroness, whose marriage excited considerable comment among her American friends several years ago, had been working under her maiden name as hostess at the Roseland Dancing Academy, in Broadway, since last October, when she went to that place asking a position and saying she was in great need of money and "too proud" to seek assistance from her society friends.

It threw an air of mystery about the fate of the romance of the Baroness and her husband, for as far as could be ascertained yesterday, no one outside of the Roseland Dancing Academy knew that her relations with him had had any unhappy turn. According to the latest reports available yesterday, he was in Mexico when last heard from. The Baroness could not be found to dispel the mystery, for she had resigned her position at the dancing place and had vacated her apartment at 19 East Fifty-ninth street on Friday, leaving no forwarding address.

Both Families Prominent. The Rochesters are quite as prominent socially as the Baroness and her family, and the report of their domestic trouble was a surprise to their friends. Mrs. Rochester, it was stated last night, is related to the family of Leland Stanford, and her husband is a descendant of Gen. Nathaniel Rochester, from whom the city of Rochester derives its name.

Although the divorce proceeding had been kept secret, the record of the testimony seen yesterday in Nyack showed that the principal ground for divorce was the tale of William Hazelton, a detective. This man, it appeared, testified to having been employed by Mrs. Rochester to trail her husband.

He told a story of a meeting of Rochester and the Baroness Castelli in the north entrance of the Ansonia Hotel and of a trip to the woman's apartment in East 59th street, where she was with three other detectives, obtained admission in the early morning to discover Rochester, clad in pajamas, in an attempt to conceal himself behind portieres. The detective testified that the Baroness, on the occasion of this visit, was attired in a kimono which appeared to have been thrown over a night dress. A summons in the divorce action was served on Rochester the following day at an office at Amsterdam avenue and Sixty-ninth street, where he has been arrested. He did not contest the divorce action.

It appears that not only was the husband and wife estranged through this affair, but the husband was also estranged from his mother, Mrs. Richmond Rochester, Sr., who went to her daughter-in-law's aid. It was said yesterday that the Baroness vainly entreated the young man's mother to keep her name out of the case.

Both Known at the Roseland. A representative of The New York Herald was informed last night at the Roseland that Mr. Rochester was well known about the place and that his business had taken him there frequently. The Baroness was known there merely as "Miss Anna Preston." As one of two hostesses she had part supervision of the dancing instructions and made a practice of greeting new patrons and as head of the dual system contract and as head of the transit bureau for the commission exhibited an expert knowledge on all matters relating to the operation of the traction lines.

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POLICE TO MAKE
HOURLY SEARCH
FOR LIQUOR SALES

Every Saloon, Restaurant, Grill and Cabaret Under Constant Scrutiny.

TWO RAIDS ARE MADE

Search Warrants for Private Homes Issued by Brooklyn Judge.

250 ARRESTS IN ONE DAY

Property Owners Warned of Responsibility—Lien Threatened.

The enforcement of State prohibition showed two radical developments yesterday. For the first time since the law went into effect and the job of drying up New York city was given over to the Police Department patrolmen went on duty with specific instructions to visit once every hour during their tours every saloon, restaurant, grill room, cabaret and other places known to hold an excise license and to note down in their books whatever came to their attention as bordering on infringement of the statute.

The second development, regarded as opening up the path of invasion of liquor's last stronghold, came with the issuance of search warrants for private homes by Judge Mitchell May of the County Court, Brooklyn. The warrants resulted in two spectacular raids in the Bushwick section of that borough.

The Police Department order directing every uniformed man to keep in hourly touch with conditions on his post was the final step in sending home the responsibility for a dry city, and it left no doubt in the mind of any one that a drink hereafter in New York will only be had on rare and special occasions. It carries out the full intent of the prohibition measure in that it passes the responsibility directly to the individual policeman.

\$4,100 in Liquor Seized. Whether the hotels were being visited at hourly intervals could not be learned. The majority of hotel managers gave up their excise licenses long ago, and the only liquor used in the various big hostessies now is handled by the chefs in the making of sauces for puddings and in other dishes. It was regarded as possible that a policeman with a hotel on his post might feel that the fact that liquor was being used at all gave him every cause to drop in every sixty minutes.

The Brooklyn raids were carried out by policemen of the Ralph avenue station. Liquor valued at \$4,100 was confiscated and two arrests were made. The raids were carried out during the late afternoon when Broadway and Fulton street, the locations of the two hotels, were jammed with women shoppers.

One warrant issued by Judge May was served on John Neis, owner of a cafe at Broadway and Kosciuszko street. A search of the saloon was begun as a preliminary to the search of Neis's home on the floor above. It was said that the raiders got two bottles of liquor and a half dozen of what the raiders called whiskey. Further search, it was alleged, revealed two barrels of whiskey, seven cases of another brand, five wine, ten gallons of grain alcohol and a still. The stuff was valued at \$1,800.

From 9 o'clock Friday night until the case hour last evening, the police broke up one day's second by making more than 200 arrests of persons alleged to have violated the State and Federal prohibition laws in this city.

Approximately 700 persons, including twenty-five women, have been taken into custody on charges of violating the dry laws by plainclothes men and patrolmen since a week ago Thursday, when Police Commissioner Dwight L. Davis ordered for drastic enforcement of the new State measures.

Magistrate Rosenblatt in Washington Heights Court in discharging Walter Jacob, a bartender in the Hotel Bradford, Eighth avenue and 126th street, declared the Constitution of the United States supersedes the Volstead act as well as the new State prohibition laws.

The Magistrate denounced the action of Detectives George Kluter and Arthur Lowe in entering the Hotel Bradford, a warrant and forcing open a locker in the cellar in which they found \$15,000 worth of liquor held under a Federal permit. The detectives seized the liquor, which was known by his associates there about her affairs, except that she had been married and one employee had heard about some "alimony trouble." She gave her address as the Plaza Hotel, but as far as could be learned she never

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GERMANY SENDING TO U. S.
PROPOSAL FOR REOPENING
PARLEY ON REPARATIONS

Germany Wants Reparations Arbitrated; France Seeks British Support Against It

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 16.

GERMANY'S present manoeuvres as to reparations are exciting all Europe and are bearing a close resemblance to her moves just before the armistice. It is evident that the little Powers are fearful of being involved, although without question the sentiment in neutral countries favors the idea of arbitration as to the limit of Germany's ability to repay, which is the chief object of the present German manoeuvres.

All evidence points to France as seeking the support of Great Britain in her plan to reject any offer of arbitration and demand an immediate cash payment of 1,000,000,000 marks gold as evidence of good faith.

Germany's new policy of seeking an intermediary is mystifying the Allies, who find it hard to understand why the Germans do not approach them directly, unless it be that Germany does not like to appear as having yielded to the sanctions already operating.

The French contend that admissions of the German peace delegation show the invalidity of the Berlin Government's refusal to pay on the grounds that she has already paid more than 20,000,000,000 marks in kind. To-day the estimate of the Peace Commission is that only 2,150,000 tons of shipping have been handed over, although the German Government had listed 4,500,000 tons.

The Socialist newspapers to-day are rallying to the support of Premier Briand, leaving only the Communists against the administration. Leaders like M. Aubriot favor a project of occupying the Ruhr Valley and putting a 50 franc per ton tax on all German coal exported. This they figure would net the Allies 4,000,000,000 francs a year.

Expected to Serve as Basis for New Negotiations Between Berlin and the Entente Allies.

FORWARDED BY POPE

German Government Hopes America May Halt France From Applying Penalties May 1.

NOTE NOT YET RECEIVED

Is Believed to Deal With Construction and Taking Over of Allied Debt to America.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, April 16.

Germany's new proposals in connection with reparations have already left Berlin on a circuitous route to Washington. It is understood here that the Pope is forwarding Germany's proposals to the United States. It is said also that he will suggest to President Harding that they serve as a basis for the opening of new reparations negotiations between Germany and the Entente Allies.

The first questions now being considered here are whether they will prove interesting enough to engage America's support, and if so, whether America will hinder France from applying the new penalties on May 1.

The *Zeitung am Mittag*, a place facilities at Germany's disposal to despatch the details of the new reparations scheme to America, denies that this can be termed mediation or an attempt to obtain mediation, and so, it argues, the action does not come within the scope of the refusal of the Prime Minister of France, M. Briand, to permit any arbitration of the French reparations stand.

Won't Alter French Policy.

It was authoritatively stated in French official circles here to-day that while France has nothing in principle against Germany assuming a part of the allied debt to the United States, the agreement of America to such an arrangement could not alter France's policy toward Germany or prevent France taking further measures looking to her security.

Apparently the principal French concern here is whether the United States will deal with Germany direct—through "Paris"—or whether the French will be working for direct negotiations with Germany.

It was stated that President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia was until a short time ago being groomed for the work of reparations mediator. The New York Herald correspondent here learns that France took vigorous action in opposing this movement. A representative of Czechoslovakia was informed that France would have nothing to do with any move toward mediation whereby Germany might escape compliance with the Paris programme of the Allies.

The German Foreign Office is maintaining the utmost reserve regarding the details of the new reparations scheme and it is only possible to forecast in a vague way what will be proposed. But it is assumed that the proposals will deal with the reconstruction of the devastated areas of France, with an international loan by Germany and with the scheme to take over the allied debt to America. But what form the international loan will have and what collateral other than her railways Germany will be ready to offer it is impossible to learn here at this time. It has not even been revealed whether the Germans are ready as a last resort to suggest a one-third participation by the Allies in German industries.

Various schemes are being studied here for floating international reparations loans. The scheme most particularly favored involves the floating of it in foreign currency.

An important series of articles appearing in the *German Gazette*, of which Hugo Stinnes is owner, give the conditions regarded by large industries here as essential if confidence is to be won for the loan.

"The total of the Allies' claims must be definitely established," the *Gazette* says. "The Allies should be assured of the payment of 50 or 60 per cent. of the Paris demands, the payments extending over thirty years. An international loan seems possible on this basis."

"Germany's ability to pay is contingent on the French renouncing their present policy of enforcing their economic demands through military threats. The Allies paralyze Germany through seeking assets which they regard as advantageous to them, such as the new occupation. These, however, are not only economically unproductive but they complicate even further the existing economic and the disorder."

German industrial circles also oppose the measures provided by the Treaty of Versailles permitting the taking over by the Allies of German custom control, White Sulphur Springs, The Greenbrier, Gold courses in best summer condition—Ad.

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New Phone for Herald Want Ads
CHELSEA 4000

Beginning midnight to-night, phone all your Want Ads to Chelsea 4000, instead of Fitz Roy 6000.

THE NEW YORK HERALD